

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Benoit School District

Prepared By: Cheryl Arnold Ms. Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-15

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: S16-T21N-R8W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Benoit School District

Mailing Address: Box 189

City, State, Zip: Benoit, MS 38725 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

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E-mail Address: bculley@benoit.k12.ms.us

Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Cheryl Arnold, Service Forester

Forester Number: 01662

Organization: Ms. Forestry Commission

Street Address: P.O. Box 1646

148 N. Edison St.

City, State, Zip: Greenville, MS 38702

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-332-3358

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: carnold@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Bolivar Total Acres: 635 Latitude: -91.03 Longitude: 33.64

Section: 16 Township: 21N Range: 8W

DISCLAIMER

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is located off of highway 1 approximately one mile South of the Benoit Public School in Benoit MS. It contains 96 acre of reproduction and 13 acres of sawtimber and 527 acres of open agricultural land. There is an unnamed drainage that runs through the NE portion of it that empties into Straight Bayou. A portion of the area where the reproduction stand is can be marshy and swampy. It originally had a lot of cypress trees in the stand. There is a man made drainage ditch that runs through the bottom Southeasten portion through the stand to help alleviate some of the water issues.

Water Resources

Perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. Intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices. As stated earlier, an unnamed drainage runs through the northeastern corner and empties into straight bayou. This is North of the school on the section, so the forested stands are not affected by it.

Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property. However, if any should ever be found on the property, special management objectives and strategies will be implemented to protect the endangered or threatened species.

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property: Dowling Clay (Dc).

Archeological and Cultural Resources

No archeological or cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if any should be found, special management measures will be implemented immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas. These areas can include: old churches, cemetaries, old home sites, indian mounds, and historical places of interest.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy and vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines

for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors.

Note: Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining buffer strips along the road and adjacent to the home site, planting wildflowers along the road, and trees with attractive fall and spring color along the drive and near the home site.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

Recreation

According to landowner objectives the recreational use of the property could prove to be an avenue for personal enjoyment or for generating income. An evaluation of your property should be conducted and a plan developed to accomplish your specific goals for recreational activities on your property.

SOIL TYPES

Dc

The Dowling component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

STANDS

Stand Reproduction

Stand Description(#2)

This stand is approximately 7 years old and contains 95.26 acres of reproduction. It is an uneven aged stand with a marshy and swampy area located within the stand. Dominant species include Green Ash, Elm, Sugarberry, and Cypress. We will continue to monitor this stand, but it just needs to continue growing for the life of this plan.

Stand Recommendations

This young bottomland hardwood stand should be left alone for the next ten years to grow. It should be monitored for health, insect and disease, and fire purposes.

Stand Sawtimber (S#9)

Stand Description

Stand #9 is a 12.96 acre sawtimber stand located in the northeastern portion of the section. Access to this portion of the section is difficult. There are no roads going to it. Data shows that it is about 77 years old with 78 tons of pulpwood per acre and 53 tons of sawtimber per acre. Dominant species include Sugarberry, Green Ash, Elm and Pecan.

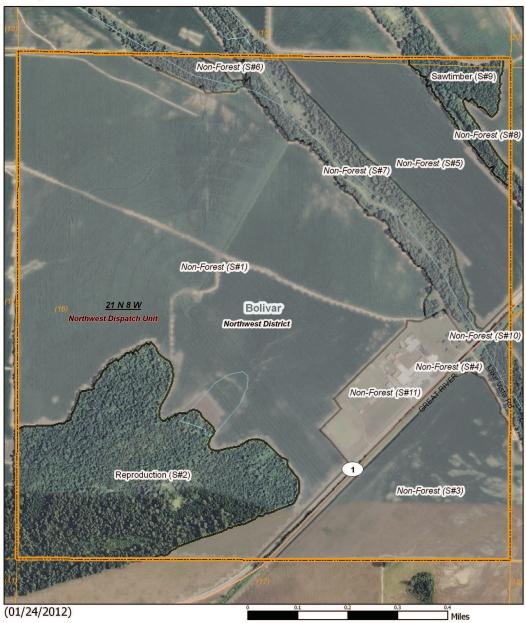
Stand Recommendations

The Mississippi Forestry Commission will continue to monitor this stand for insect, disease, and fire purposes. It may be looked at for a timber sale in conjunction with another section in the future, but for now we will just let it continue to grow.



16-21-8Benoit School District 2012 to 2021 635.20 Acres





16-21N-8W Benoit School District



Property Property (1)		
Category 1: Stands Reproduction (1) Sawtimber (1)		
Category 3: Non-Forest Stands Non-Forest (9)		
MFC Basemap		
County Boundary	Active Railroads	MS Forest Habitat
County Boundary (1)	Active Railroads (1)	YAZOO BASIN DRYLANDS (1) YAZOO BASIN WETLANDS (1)
Quadrangle Grid	School Sections	
USGS Quad (1)	School Sections (1)	Physiographic Region
PLS Townships	Public School Districts	Delta (1)
PLS Townships (1)	BOLIVAR CON SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 (1)	Soil Associations
PLS Townships (1)	BOLIVAR CON SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 (1)	forestdale-dundee-sharkey (1)
Survey Districts	US Congressional District	iorestudie-duridee-stidikey (1)
District 2 (1)	US Cong Dist #2 (1)	Surface Geology
130 mg/s 004_2005_P0030_2004_S004_	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	ALLUVIUM (1)
Blockgroup (Census 2000)	MS Senate	
Blockgroup (Census 2000) (2)	12 (1)	Recreational Facilities
Block (Census 2000)	MS House	 Community Playfield (1)
Block (Census 2000) (6)	29 (1)	MFC Districts
Diock (cerisus 2000) (0)	25 (1)	MFC Districts (1)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000)	Intermittent Streams	
☐ Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)	Intermittent Streams (8)	MFC Dispatch Units
0 1 0 1		MFC Dispatch Units (1)
County Roads	Hydrologic Units (Basins)	MS Outline
County Roads (1)	DEER CREEK - STEELE BAYOU (1)	MS Outline (1)
US/State Highways	Historic Forest Boundary	Lis Sudifie (1)
State Highway (1)	Bottomland Hardwood (Oak-Gum-Cottonwood-Cyp	press) (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for Benoit School District 16 21N 8W

Strata	Stand	Activ	vity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
			Yearly Totals	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Grand Totals	0	\$0.00	\$0.00